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EUROPEAN UNION (EU) TRADE WITH JAPAN (1)

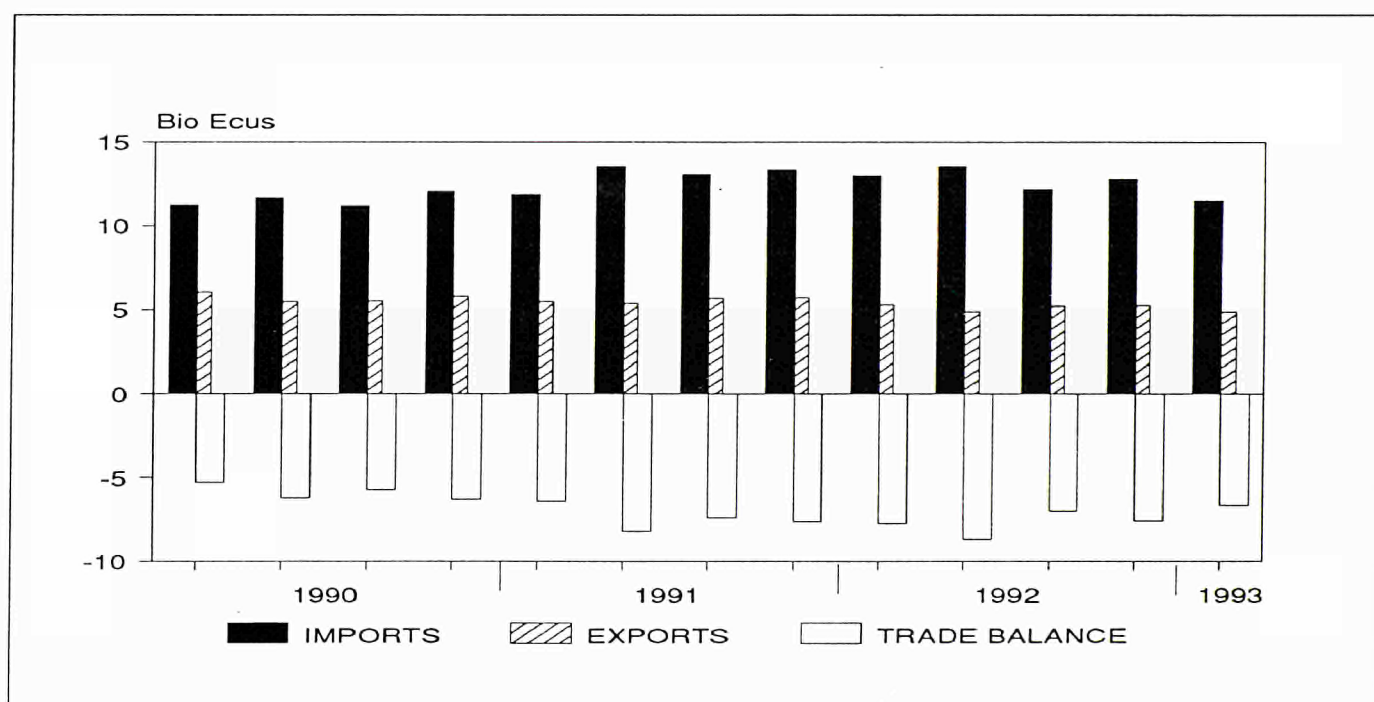
-Results until March 1993-

Part I: Summary

EU trade deficit with Japan was 6,7 billion ecus in the first quarter of 1993, compared to 7,8 billion ecus in the same period of 1992. This improvement of the EU's trade flows with this country was mainly due to the reduction of EU imports (11,4%). EU exports to Japan decreased by 7,4% between the two first quarters of 1992 and 1993. EU cover ratio in the first three months of 1993 was 42. The Federal Republic of Germany was the most important EU partner with Japan, with 32% of

total EU imports and 36% of total EU exports to this country. The main EU imports by SITC divisions in the first quarter of 1993 were road vehicles (around 29% of total EU imports), office machinery (13,3%) and electrical machinery (10,6%). The most important EU exports were road vehicles (13,3% of total EU exports to Japan), medical and pharmaceutical products (7,1%) and organic chemicals (6,3%).

EU trade flows with Japan



Source EUROSTAT, COMEXT, CRONOS, and TREND databases.
(1) External Trade Statistics (Imports CIF, Exports FOB). SITC rev.3.

Manuscript completed on = 10.02.1994

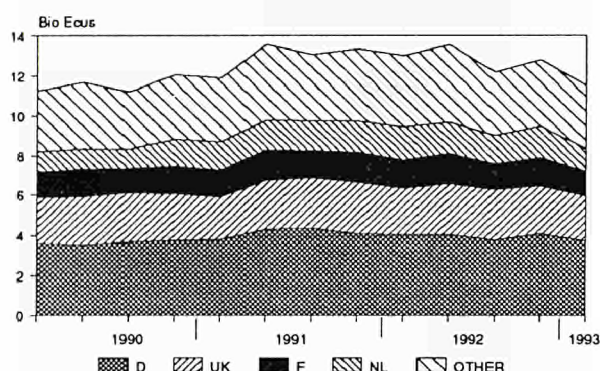
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Part II: EU imports from Japan by EU partners and SITC sections.

... by main EU partners

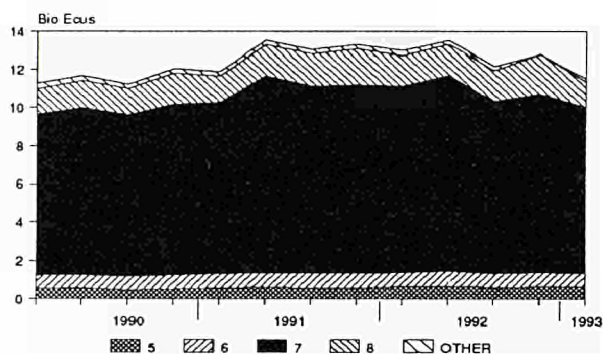


1. EU imports from Japan went down 11,4% to 11,5 billion ecus between the two first quarters of 1992 and 1993 (18,7% in volume).

2. The Federal Republic of Germany absorbed the biggest share of total EU imports from this country (32%), followed by the United Kingdom (19,4%), France (11,3%) and Netherlands (9,6%).

3. The largest decrease of imports among the EU countries in the first quarter of 1993 compared to the same period of 1992 was experienced by Spain (34,4%) followed by Netherlands (33,1%). Ireland, Greece and Portugal registered increases of their imports from Japan of 29,2%, 24,3% and 3,2% respectively.

... by main SITC sections



4. EU imports of manufactured products (SITC 5-8) from Japan decreased by 10,8% (18,8% in volume) between the periods January-March 1992-1993. Imports of these products represented 95% of total EU imports from Japan. EU imports of miscellaneous manufactured goods (SITC 8) went down 17% to 1,3 billion ecus, while imports of machinery and transport equipment (SITC 7) decreased by 11% to 8,7 billion ecus.

EU imports from Japan by SITC sections

Trade by products (SITC)	VALUE						VOLUME		
	1991	1992	1993	91/90	92/91	93/92	91/90	92/91	93/92
	01-12	01-12	01-03	01-12	01-12	01-03	01-12	01-12	01-03
	Bio ecus	Bio ecus	Bio ecus	%var	%var	%var	%var	% var	%var
JAPAN									
- Total (value 0-9) (volume 0-8)	51,8	51,5	11,5	12,1	-0,6	-11,4	6,1	-6,8	-18,7
- Raw materials (0-4) ⁽¹⁾	0,4	0,4	0,0	8,6	-7,0	-19,2	7,0	-11,3	-19,2
- Manufactured products (5-8)	50,9	50,6	11,4	12,5	-0,5	-10,8	6,1	-6,9	-18,8
- Chemicals (5)	2,4	2,6	0,7	10,8	8,8	0,2	5,8	6,1	-7,0
- Manufactured goods (6)	3,0	3,0	0,7	9,3	-0,9	-5,4	3,8	-5,5	-10,4
- Mach. and transport equip.(7)	38,9	38,3	8,7	12,6	-1,5	-11,0	6,3	-8,0	-18,8
- Miscell. manuf. (8)	6,6	6,7	1,3	14,2	2,0	-17,0	7,0	-4,3	-25,9
- Other products (9)	0,5	0,5	0,1	-16,8	-0,9	-49,9	-	-	-
MEMORANDUM ITEM									
- Extra- EUR 12 total imports	494,0	487,7	119,2	7,0	-1,3	-4,8	6,9	0,9	-6,2
- Japan total imports	190,8	180,1	48,4	3,6	-5,6	5,7	-	-	-
- EUR 12 imports from USA	91,9	86,8	23,3	7,9	-5,6	-5,2	5,3	-6,8	-10,0
- Japan imports from USA	43,4	40,6	-	4,8	-6,5	-	-	-	-

(1) Fuels (SITC 3) non included in volume

Part III: EU imports from Japan by main SITC divisions.

... by main SITC divisions

SITC		1993	93/92	1993		
		01-03	01-03	01-03		
		bio ecus	% var	percentage share in		
				Total extra-EUR 12 imports* by products	EUR 12 imports from Japan	Cumul
78	Road vehicles	3,3	-2,2	55,2	28,7	28,7
75	Office machinery	1,5	-10,3	23,6	13,3	42,0
77	Electrical machinery nes**	1,2	-5,2	19,6	10,6	52,6
76	Telecom, sound equip.	1,1	-29,2	29,0	9,6	62,3
74	General industr. machinery	0,5	-20,2	17,3	4,7	67,0
89	Misc. manuf. goods	0,5	-18,9	7,8	4,6	71,6
88	Photo equip., optical	0,4	-16,2	27,0	3,8	75,4
72	Mach. for special ind.	0,4	-6,9	17,3	3,5	79,0
71	Power generating equip.	0,3	17,8	11,1	3,0	82,0
87	Precision instruments	0,3	-18,3	12,2	2,6	84,6

*) i.e EUR 12 imports from Japan of a specific product related to total extra-EUR 12 imports of this product.

**) nes= not elsewhere specified.

1. EU imports of road vehicles were down 2,2% to 3,3 billion ecus during the two first quarters of 1992 and 1993. They represented nearly 29% of total EU imports from Japan, and more than 55% of total extra-EU imports of road vehicles.

2. EU imports from Japan are highly concentrated: four SITC divisions (road vehicles, office machinery, electrical machinery and telecommunication, sound equipment) covered more than 62% of total extra-EU imports from Japan in the first quarter of 1993.

3. EU imports of telecommunication, sound equipment, office machinery and general industrial machinery were the three SITC divisions which contributed most to the negative evolution of EU imports from Japan.

4. There were several SITC divisions which experienced increases on their imports between the two first quarters of 1992 and 1993. The most important were power generating equipment, organic chemicals and rubber manufactures.

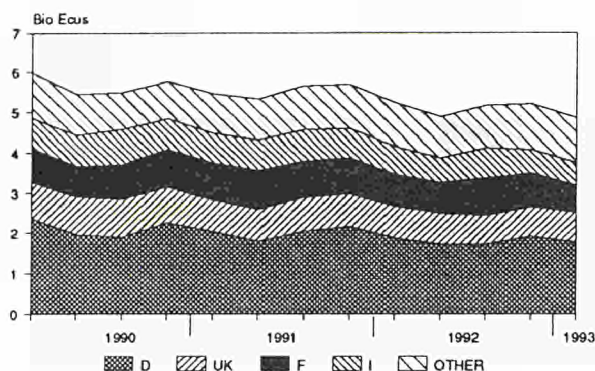
... by main SITC divisions contributing most to the change of import flows (1)

INCREASE				DECREASE			
SITC		1993	93/92	SITC		1993	93/92
		01-03	01-03			01-03	01-03
		bio ecus	% var			bio ecus	% var
71	Power generating equip	0,3	17,8	76	Telecom., sound equip.	1,1	-29,2
51	Organic chemicals	0,3	5,7	75	Office machinery	1,5	-10,3
62	Rubber manufactures	0,2	8,6	74	General industrial machinery	0,5	-20,2
59	Chemical materials	0,1	10,7	89	Misc. manuf. goods	0,5	-18,9
84	Clothing and accessories	0,0	15,9	78	Road vehicles	3,3	-2,2
55	Perfume, cleaning, etc...	0,0	34,3	88	Photo equip., optical	0,4	-16,2
82	Furniture and parts	0,0	35,4	77	Electrical mach. nes	1,2	-5,2
52	Non organ. chemical goods	0,0	7,9	87	Precision instruments	0,3	-18,3
07	Coffee, tea and spices	0,0	72,1	79	Other transport equip.	0,1	-37,9
11	Beverages	0,0	27,0	73	Metalworking machinery	0,1	-47,1

(1) calculated as value x percentage of increase

Part IV: EU exports to Japan by EU countries and SITC sections.

... by main EU countries

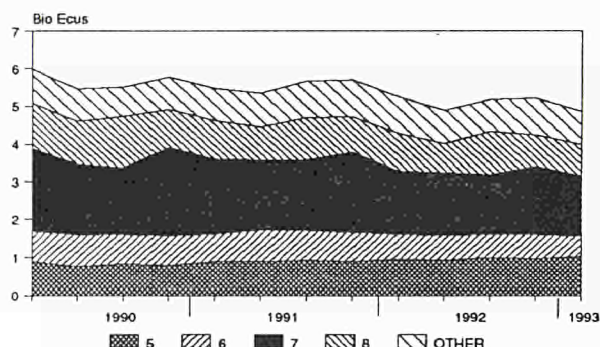


1. EU exports to Japan went down 7,4% (9,7% in volume terms) to 4,9 billion ecus between the periods January-March of 1992 and 1993.

2. The Federal Republic of Germany was the biggest exporter to Japan among the EU countries (36,4% of total EU exports), followed by United Kingdom (15,6%), France (13,5%) and Italy (11,7%).

3. The largest decrease of exports in the first three months of 1993 when compared to the same period of 1992 were experienced by Portugal (20,1%) and Italy (18,2%), while the most important increases were registered by Greece and Ireland.

... by main SITC sections



4. EU exports of manufactured products to Japan (82% of total EU exports to this country) went down 6,9% to 4 billion ecus (9,7% in volume). Among these products, manufactured goods (SITC 6) and miscellaneous manufactured goods (SITC 8) experienced the largest decreases (18,3% and 16,1% respectively). EU exports of chemicals (SITC 5) rose by 8,1% between the two first quarters of 1992 and 1993.

EU exports to Japan by SITC sections

Trade by products (SITC)	VALUE						VOLUME		
	1991	1992	1993	91/90	92/91	93/92	91/90	92/91	93/92
	01-12	01-12	01-03	01-12	01-12	01-03	01-12	01-12	01-03
	Bio ecus	Bio ecus	Bio ecus	%var	%var	%var	%var	%var	%var
JAPAN									
- Total (value 0-9) (volume 0-8)	22,2	20,5	4,9	-2,5	-7,4	-7,4	-7,3	-10,2	-9,7
- Raw materials (0-4) ⁽¹⁾	2,7	2,8	0,7	5,7	0,3	-5,2	6,0	-1,8	-8,1
- Manuf. products (5-8)	18,5	16,9	4,0	-4,4	-8,7	-6,9	-8,9	-11,4	-9,7
- Chemicals (5)	3,6	3,8	1,0	10,2	6,6	8,1	3,6	1,9	2,2
- Manufactured goods (6)	3,1	2,6	0,5	-3,1	-16,4	-18,3	-3,5	-13,8	-14,3
- Mach. and transport equip. (7)	7,8	6,7	1,6	-4,1	-14,8	-5,4	-9,2	-19,8	-12,1
- Miscell. manuf. goods (8)	4,0	3,8	0,8	-15,9	-4,9	-16,1	-20,1	-6,0	-14,2
- Other products (9)	0,9	0,9	0,2	16,8	-4,4	-23,3	-	-	-
MEMORANDUM ITEM									
- Extra-EUR 12 total exports	423,5	435,7	106,7	0,9	2,9	1,3	-0,2	1,3	1,6
- Japan total exports	253,9	262,5	73,0	12,7	3,4	10,4	-	-	-
- EUR 12 exports to the USA	71,2	73,9	17,4	-7,0	3,8	-0,2	-12,7	1,7	-4,6
- Japan exports to the USA	74,3	74,4	-	4,1	0,7	-	-	-	-

(1) Fuels (SITC 3) non included in volume.

Part V: EU exports to Japan by main SITC divisions

... by main SITC divisions

SITC	1993 01-03 Bio ecus	93/92 01-03 % var	1993 01-03 percentage share in		
			Total extra- EUR 12 exports* by products	EUR 12 exports to Japan	Cumul
78 Road vehicles	0,6	-13,4	6,6	13,3	13,3
54 Medic., pharm. products	0,3	9,9	10,5	7,1	20,4
51 Organic chemicals	0,3	18,0	9,4	6,3	26,7
84 Clothing and accessories	0,3	-25,7	8,6	5,1	31,8
72 Mach. for special ind.	0,2	-4,8	3,3	4,7	36,6
89 Misc. manuf. goods	0,2	-16,0	4,5	4,6	41,2
77 Electrical mach. nes	0,2	-0,6	3,3	4,6	45,8
66 Non metallic min. manuf.	0,2	-20,4	5,2	4,4	50,1
75 Office machinery	0,2	85,5	7,3	4,0	54,2
74 General ind. mach.	0,2	11,1	2,6	3,8	57,9

*) i.e EUR 12 exports to Japan of a specific product related to total extra-EUR 12 exports of this product.

1. As in the case of imports, the most important SITC division exported to Japan in the first quarter of 1993 was road vehicles, representing around 13% of total extra-EU exports to this country, and 6,6% of extra-EU exports of road vehicles.

2. EU exports to Japan are less concentrated than imports. After road vehicles, the most important EU exports to Japan in the first quarter of 1993 were medical and pharmaceutical products and organic chemicals.

3. The three SITC divisions which contributed most to the overall decrease of EU exports to Japan were road vehicles, clothing and accessories and non metal mineral manufactures.

4. Despite the global fall of EU exports to this country in the first quarter of 1993, there were several SITC divisions which experienced increases in their exports. The most important were office machinery, organic chemicals, tobacco and manufactures of tobacco.

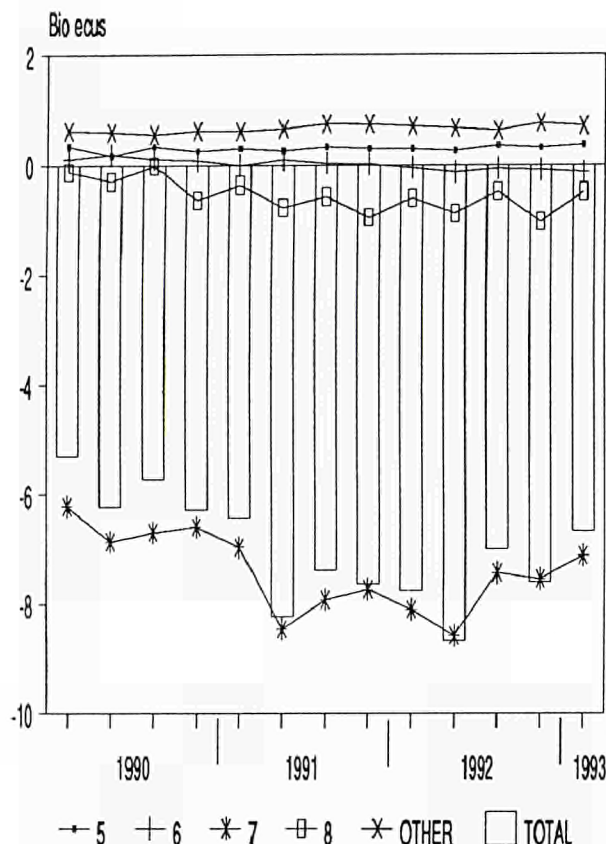
... by SITC divisions contributing most to the change of exports flows (1)

INCREASE			DECREASE		
SITC	1993 01-03 bio ecus	93/92 01-03 % var	SITC	1993 01-03 bio ecus	93/92 01-03 %
75 Office machinery	0,2	85,5	78 Road vehicles	0,6	-13,4
51 Organic chemicals	0,3	18,0	84 Clothing and accessories	0,2	-25,7
12 Tobacco and manuf.	0,0	212,4	66 Non metal min. manuf.	0,2	-20,4
54 Medic., pharm. products	0,3	9,9	89 Misc. manuf. goods	0,2	-16,5
28 Metaliferrous ores	0,0	75,2	65 Textile yarn, fabrics	0,1	-25,6
74 General ind. mach.	0,2	11,1	01 Meat and preparations	0,1	-21,7
59 Chemical materials	0,1	15,8	11 Beverages	0,2	-15,7
02 Dairy products	0,0	28,8	52 Non organ. manuf. goods	0,1	-27,6
57 Plastics in primary forms	0,1	14,9	68 Non ferrous metals	0,1	-25,4
55 Perfume and cleaning	0,1	8,0	73 Metal working machinery	0,0	-27,3

(1) calculated as value x percentage of increase

Part VI: EU trade balance with Japan

... by SITC sections



1. EU's trade deficit with Japan went down 14,1% to 6,7 billion ecus in the first quarter of 1993 when compared to the same period of 1992.

2. The EU registered a surplus of 0,6 billion ecus for raw materials (SITC 0-4) and 0,1 billion ecus for other products (SITC 9).

3. EU's trade deficit in manufactured products (SITC 5-8) was 7,4 billion ecus in the first three months of 1993. The largest share of this deficit was due to machines and transport equipment (SITC 7), with a deficit of around 7 billion ecus, followed by miscellaneous manufactured goods (SITC 8) with a deficit of 0,5 billion ecus.

4. The EU kept a surplus of 0,4 billion ecus with Japan in chemical products in the first three months of 1993.

... by SITC sections

	1990 01-12 bio ecus	1991 01-12 bio ecus	1992 01-12 bio ecus	1992 04-06 bio ecus	1992 07-09 bio ecus	1992 10-12 bio ecus	1993 01-03 bio ecus
JAPAN							
- Total trade (0-9)	-23,5	-29,7	-31,0	-8,7	-7,0	-7,6	-6,7
- Raw materials (0-4)	2,2	2,4	2,4	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6
- Manuf. products (5-8)	-25,9	-32,4	-33,7	-9,3	-7,6	-8,3	-7,4
- Chemicals (5)	1,1	1,2	1,2	0,3	0,4	0,3	0,4
- Manufactured goods (6)	0,5	0,1	-0,4	-0,1	-0,1	-0,1	-0,1
- Mach. and transport (7)	-26,4	-31,1	-31,6	-8,6	-7,4	-7,5	-7,1
- Misc. manuf. art. (8)	-1,1	-2,7	-3,0	-0,9	-0,5	-1,0	-0,5
- Other products (9)	0,1	0,4	0,3	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
MEMORANDUM ITEM							
- EXTRA-EUR 12 trade balance	-42,9	-70,5	-52,1	-16,3	-9,2	-6,7	-12,6
- JAPAN trade balance	41,2	62,8	82,2	19,3	18,9	22,7	24,9
- EUR 12 - USA trade balance	-8,6	-20,7	-12,9	-4,5	-0,2	-1,0	-5,9
- JAPAN- USA trade balance	29,9	30,9	33,8	-	-	-	-

Part VII: EU trade balance with Japan by main SITC divisions

...the largest imbalances

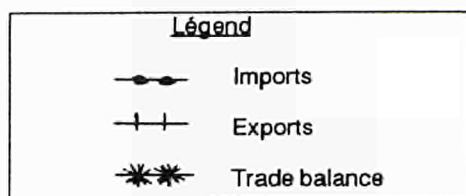
DEFICIT EUR 12		1991 01-12	1992 01-12	1992 04-06	1992 07-09	1992 10-12	1993 01-03
		Bio ecus	Bio ecus	Bio ecus	Bio ecus	Bio ecus	Bio ecus
SITC							
78	Road vehicles	-8,94	-10,12	-2,80	-2,48	-2,18	-2,67
75	Office machinery	-6,62	-6,62	-1,76	-1,53	-1,74	-1,33
76	Telecom., sound equip.	-7,27	-6,30	-1,60	-1,46	-1,71	-1,08
77	Electrical machinery	-4,37	-4,18	-1,11	-1,01	-0,99	-1,00
88	Photo equip., optical	-2,05	-1,86	-0,50	-0,44	-0,46	-0,38
74	Genral industrial mach.	-1,69	-1,90	-0,60	-0,43	-0,35	-0,36
89	Misc. manuf. goods	-1,53	-1,95	-0,42	-0,45	-0,69	-0,31
71	Power generating equip.	-0,90	-1,05	-0,28	-0,27	-0,26	-0,28
72	Mach. for special ind.	-0,78	-0,91	-0,29	-0,21	-0,21	-0,18
87	Precision instruments	-0,79	-0,78	-0,22	-0,16	-0,18	-0,15

SURPLUS EUR 12		1991 01-12	1992 01-12	1992 04-06	1992 07-09	1992 10-12	1993 01-03
		Bio ecus	Bio ecus	Bio ecus	Bio ecus	Bio ecus	Bio ecus
SITC							
54	Medic. pharm. products	0,70	0,80	0,21	0,22	0,18	0,23
84	Clothing and accessories	0,94	0,88	0,11	0,35	0,13	0,20
11	Beverages	0,78	0,75	0,19	0,20	0,18	0,15
01	Meat and preparations	0,53	0,61	0,15	0,15	0,16	0,13
83	Travel goods, handbags	0,35	0,35	0,07	0,09	0,09	0,09
66	Non metal min. manuf	0,65	0,39	0,10	0,09	0,08	0,09
55	Perfume, cleaning, etc	0,22	0,24	0,06	0,06	0,06	0,06
59	Chemical materials and prod.	0,16	0,15	0,03	0,03	0,05	0,05
05	Vegetables and fruits	0,11	0,11	0,03	0,02	0,03	0,04
02	Dairy products and bird's eggs	0,16	0,12	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,04

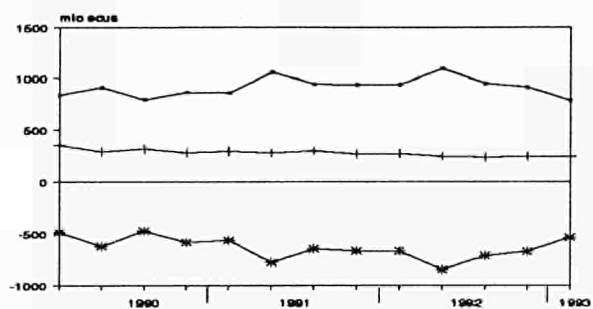
1. The EU sustained the largest deficits with Japan in the first quarter of 1993 for the following SITC product divisions: road vehicles (2,67 billion ecus), office machinery (1,33 billion ecus), telecommunications, sound equipment (1,08 billion ecus) electrical machinery (1,00 billion ecus) and photo and optical equipment (0,38 billion ecus).

2. The EU recorded the biggest surplus for the following divisions: medical, pharmaceutical products (0,23 billion ecus), clothing and accessories (0,20 billion ecus), beverages (0,15 billion ecus) meat and preparations (0,13 billion ecus) and travel goods and handbags (0,09 billion ecus).

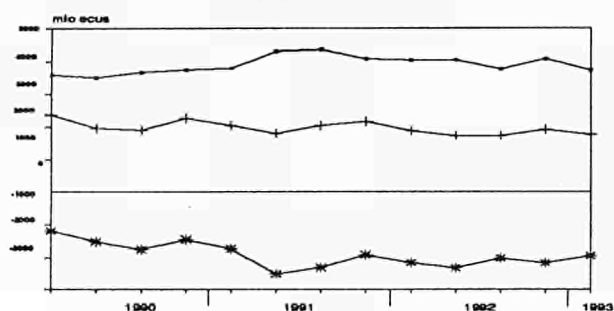
Part VIII: EU trade balance with Japan



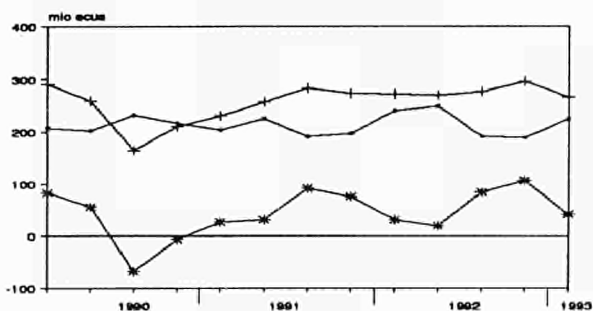
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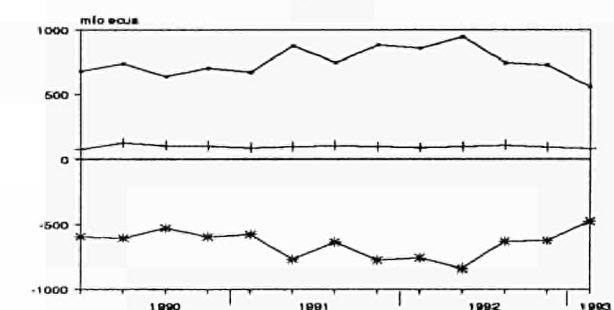
GERMANY



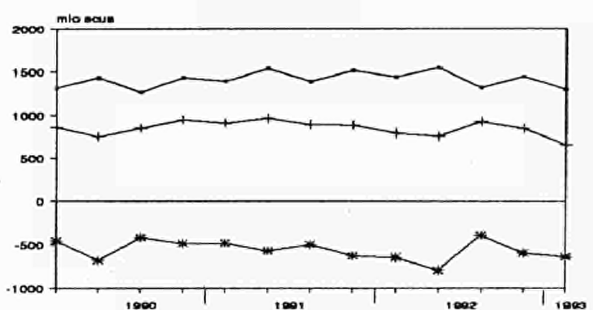
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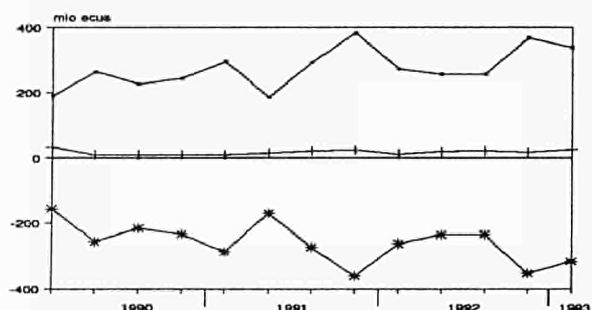
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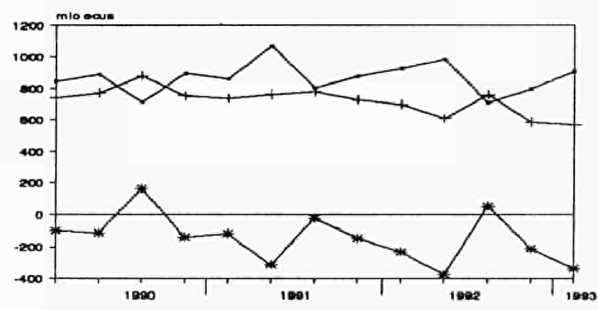
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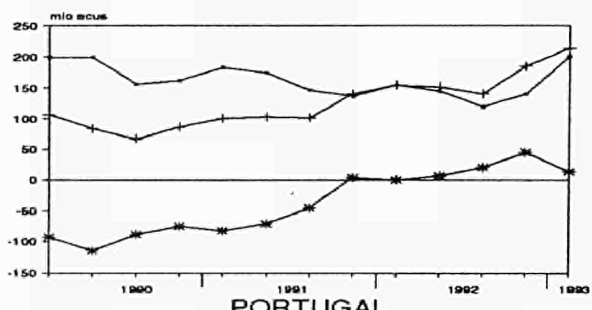
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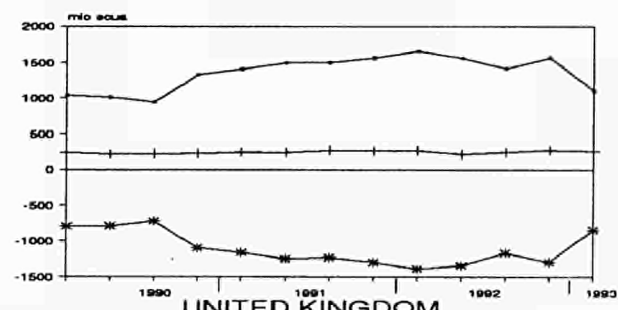
ITALY



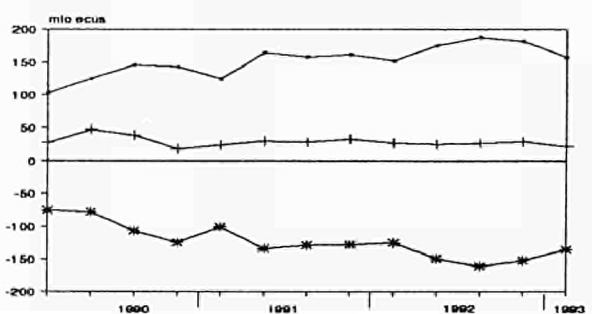
IRELAND



NETHERLANDS



PORTUGAL



UNITED KINGDOM

